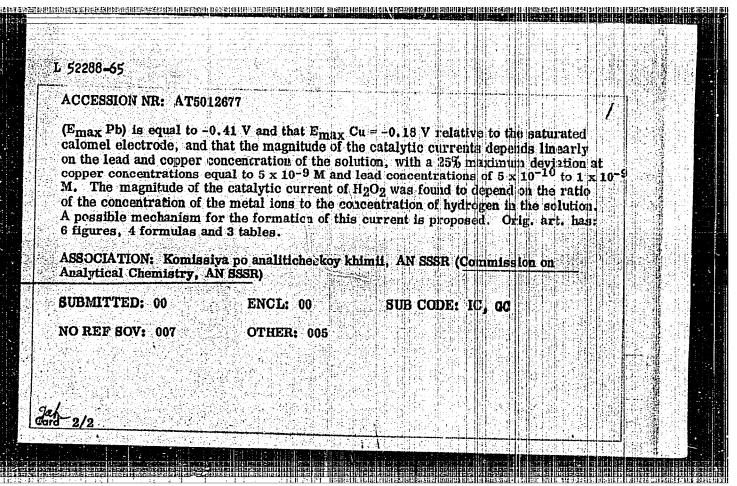
ACCESSION	NR: AT5012677	TIP.	/2513/65/015/00		
AUTHOR: 5	inyakova, S.I.; Markova, I.	V.: Galfavan	V C	0/(104/01/4	<b>\</b>
TITLE: Elec	etrolytic concentration o <u>f tr</u> etrode and their determinati	$\mathcal{M}$	3/	al a stationary	
SOURCE: Al kontsentrirov	V SSSR. Komissiya po analit Zaniya veshchestv v analitici analytical chemistry), 164	ticheskoy khimi		1965. Metody wtrating	
TOPIC TAGS	electrolytic concentration trode, catalytic current	化异共氯化甲基酚 医双直线性动脉	ıation, copper d	termination,	
ABSTRACT: copper impur by means of t steadily chang influence of le and of the cate	A study was made of the electics in a stationary mercur he catalytic currents arising ing potential in neutral KCl and copper ions, duration alyst ion, temperature, and O2 was studied. It was show	y electrode and g from the diss solutions conts n of preelectro	their subsequer olution of the am uning oxygen or lysis, concentra	t determination algam at a E <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> . The tion of oxygen	



#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110006-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

24(6) AUTHORS:

507/179-59-4-11/40

Galfayan, P. O., Chobanyan, K. S. (Yerevan)

TITLE:

Approximate Solution of Some Problems of Torsion of Rods With

a Thin Reinforcing Coat

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 4, pp 85-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The function F(x,y) of the stresses at the torsion of a prismatic rod with a thin reinfcroing coat must satisfy the equation (0.1) of Poisson in each of the ranges D and D, (Fig 1) of the

cross section  $\mathbf{D_0}$ , which correspond to the basic material of the rod and the material of the coat, the outline condition (0.2) and the conditions (0.3). As the thickness of the coat is very small as compared with the transverse dimensions of the rod, it is assumed that function F(x,y) in the  $D_1$ -range changes

linearly in the direction n. The outline condition (0.4) for determining F is obtained from (0.2) and (0.3). The thickness of the coat  $\delta$  in (0.4) must be constant in the direction of the generating line of the cylindrical rod surface, but it may be variable along the outline of the cross section. The formulas

Card 1/3

Approximate Solution of Some Problems of Torsion of Rods With a Thin Rein-

(0.5) for the tangential stress in the  $D_0$ -range, and the formula (0.6) for the D<sub>1</sub>-range, are written dcwn. Formula (0.7) is given for the torsicnal resistance. By use of (0.5), and the formula by Grin and Ostrogradskiy, and after some transformations, the formula (0.8) for the tersional resistance in the  $D_0$ -range is obtained from (0.4). It is pointed out that for the solution of concrete problems a new function  $\hat{p}(x,y)$  is often introduced instead of F(x,y) by means of the formula (0.9). The new function satisfies Laplace equation -- The following cases are studied now: 1) Elliptic cross section. The problem of torsion of a rod with elliptic cross section and thin reinforcing coat is solved in elliptic coordinates. Formula (1.15) for F, formula (1.16) for the to sional resistance C, formulas (1.17) for tangential stresses, and formula (1.18) for the maximum tangential stress which occurs at the end of the semiminor axis of the elliptic cross section of the rod, are derived. When the thickness  $\mu$  of the coat in this case is set equal to zero, the known formulas for the torsional resistance and the maximum targential stress at the torsion of a rod with elliptic cross section and without reinforcing coat are obtained from (1.16) and (1.18). 2) The

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Card 2/3

Approximate Solution of Some Problems of Torsion of Rods With a Thin Rein-

torsion of a hollow rod, the cross section of which is limited by two confocal ellipses, and which has a thin reinforcing coat on the outer and inner surface, is investigated. 3) A round cross section with a round eccentric cavity (Fig 4). In the two latter cases 2) and 3), the same values, and formulas required for their computation, are determined as in case 1).—In conclusion, it is said that in the presence of a reinforcing thin coat the torsional resistance greatly increases while the tangential stresses change only slightly at the same torsional angle. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED:

January 24, 1959

Card 3/3

GALFAYAN, P.O.

Bending of a rectangular rod with a thin reinforcing cover. Izv. AM Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 13 no.2:63-71 60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AW Armyanskoy SSR. Elastic rods and wires)

16,7300

S/022/59/012/06/04/009

AUTHORS: Chobanyan, K. S., Galfayan,

TITLE: Torsion of a Hollow Rectangular Bar With a Thin Strengthening Cover

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol. 12, No. 6, pp. 89-102

TEXT: The authors consider the torsion of a prismatic bar, the rectangular cross section of which possesses a symmetric rectangular sector, where the external and internal surfaces of the bar are covered with a strengthening layer of constant thickness. The problem is based on (Ref. 1) 2) and reduced to the solution of two completely regular infinite systems of linear equations. The solution is carried out in two special cases with.

(Remark of the reviewer: Details cannot be given, since the figure 1 to which the authors refer, and which contains the geometry of the cross section and the applied coordinate system, is missed in the text). There are 2 tables and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics AS Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1959

Card 1/1

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001** CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110006-2"

18.8200 24,1000

S/179/60/000/01/023/034 E081/E535

AUTHORS: Galfayan, P. O. and Chobanyan, K. S. (Yerevan)

TITLE: The Problem of the Torsion of a Rectangular Bar with a Thin Reinforcing Covering

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 1, pp 165-167 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Refs 1 and 3). The cross-sectional dimensions and the coordinate axes are defined in the figure (p 165). The torsional stress function satisfies Poisson's equation (1) and the contour condition (2), where  $\delta$  is the thickness of the covering and G, G<sub>1</sub> are the shear moduli of the main material and covering, and C is a constant which may be taken as zero for a singly connected region. The torsional rigidity C and the shear stress  $\tau_{xz}$ ,  $\tau_{yz}$  are wetermined by the formulae (3). The solution of Eq (1) is written in the form (12), where the  $\lambda_k$  are the successive roots of Eq (7); as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\lambda_k \rightarrow \Re$  (k - 1)/a. The right hand side of (1) Card 1/3 is represented as the series (13), and F(x,y) is then given

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S/179/60/000/01/023/034 E081/E535

The Problem of the Torsion of a Rectangular Bar with a Thin

by (15) with A and B given by (17). Inserting these values in (15) and rearranging, the final expression for F(x,y) is (18). The torsion rigidity and shear stresses are then obtained as (19), with  $\sqrt[3]{}$  the angle of twist. A numerical example is considered for a beam of square cross-section with a steel reinforcement of the thickness of 6 = 0.1a;  $6 = 8.10^4$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>,  $6 = 8.10^5$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The roots of (7) are  $a\lambda_1 = 1.312$ ,  $a\lambda_2 = 3.670$ ,  $a\lambda_3 = 6.573$ ,  $a\lambda_4 = 9.627$ ,  $a\lambda_5 = 12.72$ . The torsional rigidity c = 1.157 Ga and the maximum shear stresses are  $c = 0.5326\sqrt[3]{}$  a in the concrete and  $c = 0.5326\sqrt[3]{}$  a in the reinforcing covering increases the rigidity of the rod by more than eight times and the maximum shear stress in the main material for a given twist by 20%. Card 2/3 to the root  $\lambda_1$ , gives a satisfactory approximation.

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S/179/60/000/01/023/034 E081/E535

ArmSSR)

The Problem of the Torsion of a Rectangular Bar with a Thin Reinforcing Covering

There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Arm. SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Ac. Sc.,

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1959

Card 3/3

10.9110

S/022/61/014/001/005/010 B112/B202

16.7300 AUTHOR:

Galfayan, P. 0.

TITLE:

Bending of a hollow rectangular bar with a thin reinforcing

PERIODICAL:

 $I_z$ vestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-

matematicheskikh nauk, v. 14, no. 1, 1961, 51-65

TEXT: The author studies the bending of a hollow bar with rectangular cross section coated outside and inside with a thin reinforcing layer. One end of the bar is fixed, the other end is subjected to a transverse force P. Coating and core have the same Poisson's constant P, K is the ratio of their shearing moduli. The strain function F(x,y) satisfies Poisson's differential equation

 $\nabla^2 \mathbf{F} = -\frac{y}{1+y} \mathbf{A}(y-b),$ 

b is the width of the bar, A a constant depending on the dimensions of the bar and the load P. The cross section of the bar is divided into three

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89485

Bending of a hollow...

3

S/022/61/014/001/005/010 B112/B202

Poisson's equation in these regions is boundary conditions by the functions:  $F_1 = \sum f_k(x) \, \varphi_k(y)$ Poisson's equation in these regions is solved by taking account of certain

$$r_1 = 2r_k(x) \varphi_k(y)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = \sum \varphi_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{x}) \, \Phi_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{y})$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{3}} = \mathbf{Z} \psi_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{y}) \Psi_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{x})$$

The functions  $\phi_k$  and  $\psi_k$  form two orthogonal systems of the form:  $\phi_k(y) = \frac{\sin \beta_k y + \mu \beta_k \cos \beta_k y}{\psi_k}$ 

$$\Psi_{k}(x) = \frac{\sin \alpha_{k} x + \mu \alpha_{k} \cos \alpha_{k} x}{N_{k}}$$

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Be. ding of a hollow...

S/G22/61/014/001/005/010 B112/B202

where  $\alpha_k$ ,  $\beta_k$ ,  $M_k$ ,  $N_k$  are constants being determined by  $\mu$  and the dimensions of the bar. The functions  $f_k$ ,  $\phi_k$ ,  $\psi_k$  depend on the constants  $B_k$ ,  $C_k$ ,  $E_k$  which after the substitutions  $C_k = C_k X_k$ 

 $E_k = e_k Y_k$ 

 $B_k = r_k X_k + \sum s_{kp} Y_p + t_k$ 

are determined by means of two coupled infinite (regular) sets of equations:  $X_k = \sum a_{kp} Y_p + a_k$ ,  $Y_k = \sum b_{kp} X_p + b_k$ 

The relation between  $\phi_k$  and  $C_k$  is studied by a method of G. A. Grinberg making use of the orthogonality of the set of functions of  $\varphi_k$ . Finally, the fourth approximation is calculated for a square bar. The author intercompares his results and those obtained by D. I. Sherman. He arrives at the conclusion that in the case of hollow bars the value of Poisson's Card 3/4

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Bending of a hollow ...

S/022/61/014/001/005/010 B112/B202

coefficient is unimportent. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 13 Soviet-

ASSOCIATION:

Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR

(Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics AS Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED:

September 28, 1960

Card 4/4

Torsion of a shaft of stepped axial cross section with a thin reinforcing covering. Izv. AH Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.nauk 14 no.5:41-57 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR. (Elasticity) (Torsion)

CIA-RDP86-00 GALFAYAN, P.O. Flexure of a U-bar having a thin reinforcing coating. [zv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk 14 no.6:65-75 '61. (MIRN 15:1) 1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR. (Elastic rods and wires)

> CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110006-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CHOBANYAN, K.S.; GALFAYAN, P.O.

A problem in the theory of elasticity for a sectional rectangle.

Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 16 no 2.43-54 (63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut matematiki i.-makhiniki AN, Armyanskoy SSR.

(Elasticity)

GALFAYAN, P.O.

A plane problem in the theory of elasticity for sectional rectangle with allowance for friction forces, Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 16 no.4:17-28 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GALFAYAN, P.O. Flexure of a clamped rectangular beam. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 37 no.3:143-150 '63.

> 1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR N.Kh. Arutyunyanom.

(MIRA 17:1)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110006-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

GALFAYAN, P.O. (Yerevan):

"Solution of a mixed plane problem of the theory of elasticity for a rectangle."

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

GALFAYAN, P.O. Solution of a mixed problem in the theory of elasticity for a rectangle. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 17 no.1:39-61

164.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR.

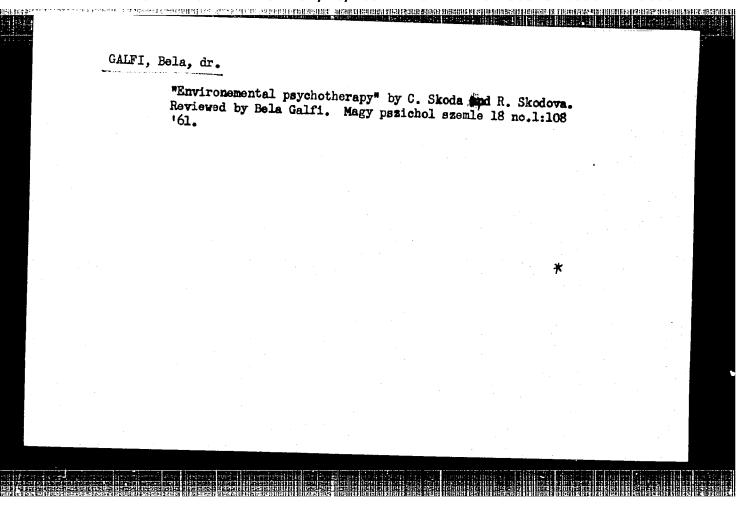
Coordination of crimal and psychological views in the struggle against c. me. Magy assichal szemle 21 no. 1: 81
1. Capital Court, Budapest.

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE. U// LU/ LU-L

GALFFY, Z.

"Hungarian cotton picking." p. 563. (Termeszet es Technika, Vol. 112, no. 9, Sept 53, Budapest)

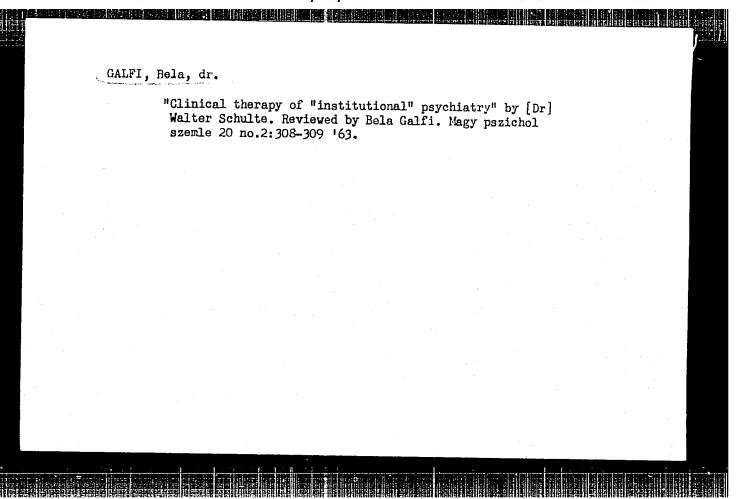
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl



# GALFI, Bela, dr.

Labor therapy at the Institute of Labor Therapy in Pomas. Magy pssichol szemle 18 no.2:173-183 '61.

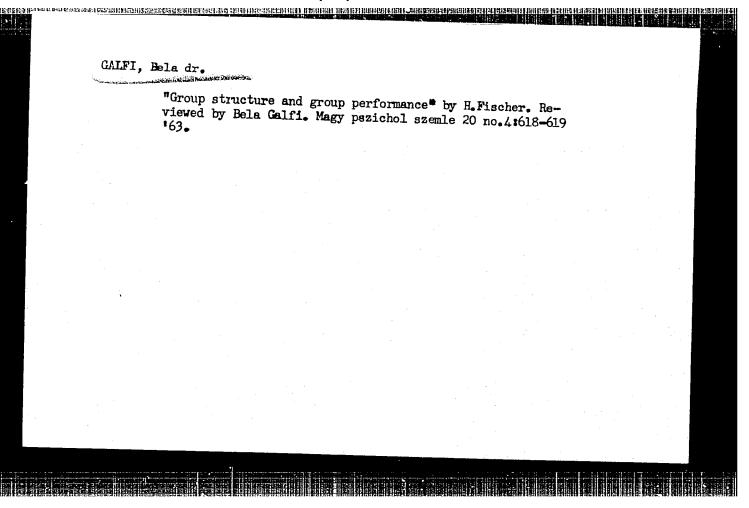
1. Egeszsegugyi Minissterium Munkatherapias Intezete igazgato-foorvoss, Pomaz.



GALFI, Bela, dr., igazgato foorvos

"Guide to occupational and work therapy" by Dr.med.Schucking, G.Huchthausen. Reviewed by Bela Galfi. Magy pszichol szemle 20 no.3:493-494 '63.

1. Egeszsegugyi Miniszterium Munkaterapias Intezete, Pomaz.



ADORJANI, Csaba; GALFI, Bela, dr., foorvos; SCHENKER, Laszlo

Objective testing of the effect of drugs by means of psychological methods. Magy pszichol szemle 21 no.2:242-246 164.

1. Institute of Work Therapy, Ministry of Health, Budapest.
2. Director, Institute of Work Therapy, Ministry of Health, Budapest (for Galfi).

CSORDAS, Jeno, dr.; GYODI, Gyula, dr.; GALFI, Ilona, dr.; PADOS, Eva, dr.

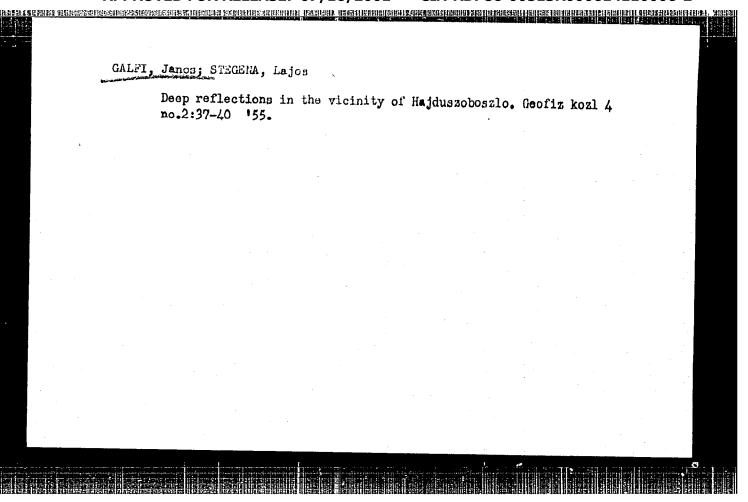
Addison's disease in a 7-year-old patient. Orv. hetil. 106 no.32: 1517-1518 8 Ag'65.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika (igazgato: Kerpel-Fronius, Odon, dr.).

GALFI, Janos; LIPTAY, Istvan; STEGENA, Lajos; GELLERT, Ferenc; KOVACS, Judit; SEDY, Lorand

Pressure gauge for seismic surveying. Geofiz kozl 3 no.1/11:143-156

154.



GALFI, Janes; GELLERT, Ferenc; SEDY, Lorand

Formation of pressure waves by air blasts. Geofiz kezl 4 no.2:41-44

'55.

CALFI, J.; STEGENA, L.

Deep reflections in the environment of Hajduszoboszlo, northeastern Hungary. In English. p. 228. ACTA GEOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EFAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 2, No. 12, December 1939.

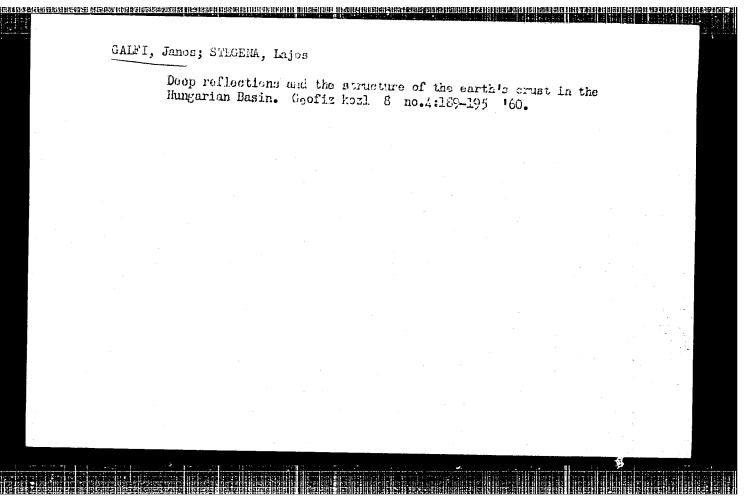
Seismic prospecting for minerals. p.3. HUNGARIAN HEAVY INDUSTRIES.
Budapest. No. 19, Spring 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

GALFI, Janos; PALOS, Miklos

Refraction crust exploratory profile in the Hungarian Besin.

Geofiz kozl 8 no.4:177-187 '60.



CSOMOR, D.; GALFI, J.

Structure of the earth's crust in the Hungarian Basin according to the data of the Nograd earthquake on February 20, 1951. Geofiz kozl 12 no.1/2:49-56 '63.

GALFI, Janos; STECENA, Lajos.

Generalized method for determining the thickness of the earth's crust with the aid of P, and P, type alternating waves. Geofiz kozl 12 no.1/2:57 64 '69.

SOJAK, L.; MASARYK, S.; GALFY, K.; MOZOLA, A.

Separation of the cracking products of higher linear n-alkanes by gas chromatography with programmed temperature. Ropa a uhlie 5 no.7:195-201 J1 63.

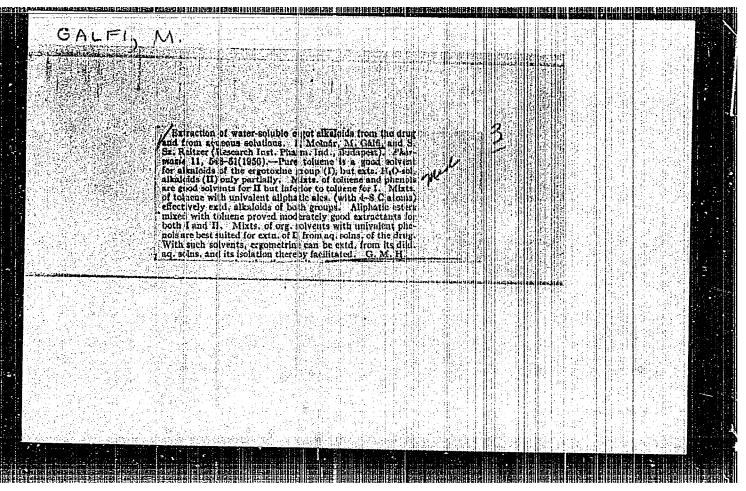
1. Slovnaft, n.p., Vyzkumny ustav pre ropu a uhlovodikove plyny, Bratislava.

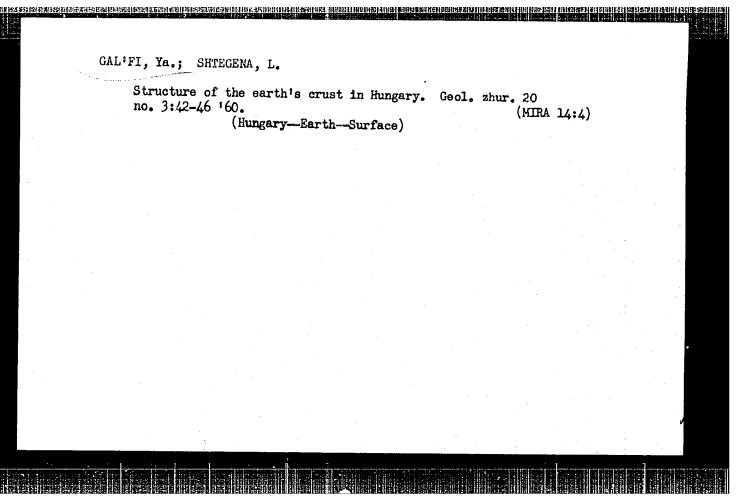
"Extraktion der wasserloslichen Mutterkornalkaloide aus der Droge und aus wassrigen Losungen," by Von Istvan MOLNAR, Miklos CALFI UND S. SZ REITZER.

Submitted on Eingengangen am 6. April 1956 by:

Istvan MOLNAR, MIKLOS GALFI, Sarolta Sg. REITZER, Budspest VII, Rottengiller u. 26.

SOURCE: Die Pharmazie, August 1956, Unclassified.





USSR/General Problems - Problems of Teaching

A-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 33591

Author : Gal'fter, P.

Institution: None

Title: Teaching Physics and Astronomy in the Schools of the Polish

People's Republic

Original

Periodical: Fizika v Shkole, 1956, No 3, 36-43

Abstract : None

and 1/1

GALGUCZYB. COUNTRY CATEGORY ر نے ۔متد ABS. JOUR. : AZEMim., No. 20 1959, No. 72099 AUTHOR : Duma, G.; Galgoczy, B. : investigation of Physico-Chemical Properties of Lead Glazes Colored with Copper Oxide, and Particularly of Medieval Green Tile Glazes ORIG. PUB. : Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 12, 420-430 ABSTRACT : Lead glazes colored with copper oxide have been used in Hungary, since the XV Century and up to now, in the making or bile and other cerumic articles. These color. In all instances the glaze consists of Po0.5102 + 1-20 CuO. In studying the causes of variation in color of the glaze it was assumed that the variation depends on degree of exidation of Cu and therefore a study was made of the reaction of heteroneneous chemical equilibrium: GCuO 2 20u,0 + 02. On the basis of theoretical considerations many experiments were carried out on calcination of Ou in air medium at different temperature and for different Saso: 1/3

COTEGNAL : Hungary R-13

ABJ. JCUR. : REKnim., No. 20 1959, No. 72099

AUTHOR : ISST. :
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Instruct : Lengths of time. By means of analytical methods of evaluation of the reaction it was ascertained that the reaction is characterized by the following equilibrium: \( \lambda \text{LOU 1000} \cdot 20u\_2 \text{0} + 0\_2 \). Clazes having the composition of \( \text{Epho:SIO2} - \text{PbO:I3} \) = \( \text{Psource of the initial composition of CuO. Absorption spectra of glazes thus contained have confirmed the assumption that change in color depends on degree of oxidation of Cu during firing, and that the color of the glaze is determined by the

COUNTRY : Hungary H-13

AES. JOUR. : AZKhim., no. ZA 1959, No. 72099

ACTION :

TITLE :

CRIM. PUB. :

DESTPACT : temperature of firing, and not by duration

OF the freatment. -- S. Tumanov.

BUDAY, Ferdinand; GALGOCZY, Bela

esa leh

Effect of various organic nitrogen sources on the antibiotic production of Streptomyces globisporus. Biol kozl 11 no.2:99-105 164.

l. Chair of Microbiology, University of Agriculture, Godollo. Head of the Chair: University Professor Dr. Janos Horvath.

38.60h-66 ACC NR: AP6028255 SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/002/0151/0155 26 AUTHOR: Galgoczy, Gyorgy; Novak, E. K. E ORG: Mycological Laboratory, Public Health Station/headed by: V. Kapos/ (Egeszsegugyi Allomas, Mycologiai Laboratorium); Mycological Laboratory, State Institute of Hygiene/headed by: T. Bakacs/, Budapest (Allami Egeszsegugyi Intezet, Mycologiai Labonatorium) TITIE: New yeast species, Rhodotorula zsoltii n. sp., and some notes on the taxonomy of the genus rhodotorula SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologia, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 151-155 TOPIC TAGS: yeast, plant physiology, plant chemistry ABSTRACT: A new species of Rhodotorula, named Rh. zsoltii n. sp. has been described. The species produces a red colored carotenoid pigment, assimilates glucose, galactose (weakly) and sucrose (weakly), but not maltose, lactose, raffinose or nitrate and ethanol. It can split arbutin and produces no starch-like compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33.500] SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 11Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 010 Card 1/1 / 1840 0917

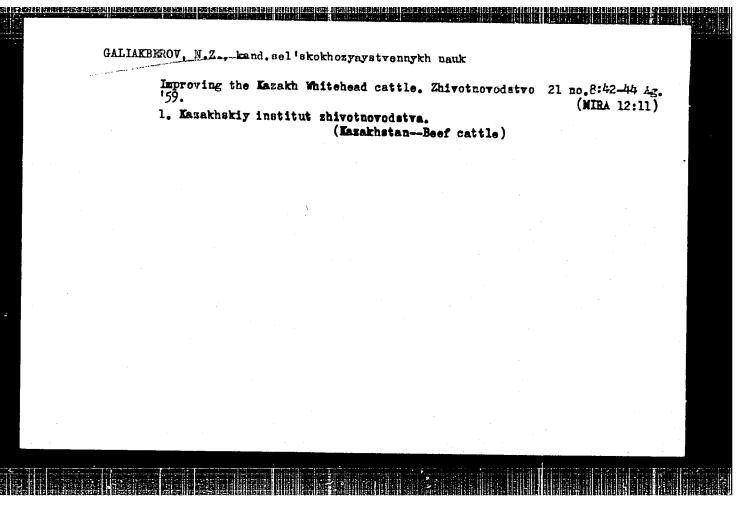
GALIAKEAROV, A.S., inzh.; SHALFEYEV, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MASHKEVICH, S.A., inzh.

Effect of pressure in assembling the magnetic direction of plane selsyns and phase controllers on the elements.

plane selsyns and phase controllers on the characteristics of magnetic materials. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.1:49-50
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

LEVINTER, M. Kh.; GALIAKBAROV, M.F.

High-speed method for the production of bitumen from petroleum residues by oxidation under pressure. Khim i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.3:32-36 Mr\*64 (MIRA 17:7)



GALGOCZY, Jozsef; SZALMASI, Janos

Development of tourism and the situation of hotels in the Borsod County. Borsod szemle 6 no.2:23-30 '62.

1. Borsod Megyei Statisztikai Hivatal.

GALGOCZY, J.; NOVAK, E.K.

A new yeast, Paratorulopsis banhegyii n.sp. from human skin. Acta microb. 9 no.1:77-79 '62.

1. Mycological Laboratory of the Hygienic and Epidemiologic Station of Budapest (Director: V. Kapos) and Mycological Laboratory of the State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest (Director: T. Bakacs).

(YEASTS) (SKIN microbiology)

GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.

Study of dermatophytes cultured in soil. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 39 no.5:213-219 0 '63.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas (igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.) Mykologiai Laboratoriumanak kozlemenye.

(DERMATOPHYTES) (MICROS PORUM) (IRICHOPHYTON) (EPIDERMOPHYTON) (SOIL MICROBIOLOGY)

GALGOCZY, Jozsef; NOVAK, Ervin Karoly

Study of dermatophytes on bacteriological culture media. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.1:16-19 Ja:64.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas Mykologiai Laboratoriuma es Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet Mykologiai Laboratoriuma Budapest.

GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.

Simple and quick method for the investigation of vo

Simple and quick method for the investigation of vegetative anastomosis. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 40 no.2:55-57 Ap:64

l. Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas (igazgato: Kapos, Vilmos, dr.) Mikologiai Laboratoriumanak kozlemenye.

GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.

Mycotic contamination and disinfection of public baths and of shower rooms at industrial plants. Nepegeszsegugy 45 no.5: 152-154 My 64

1. Kozlemeny a Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi-Jarvanyugyi Allomas (Igazgato: Kapos, Vilmos, dr.) mykologiai laboratori-umabol.

# The occurrence of Microsporon cookei in Hungary. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.2:141-143 '65. 1. Public Health Station (Director: V. Kapos), Budapest. Submitted November 14, 1964.

dathor T. J.; Novak, A.K.

Rhodotorula Zestii n. st. a new species of geasts and nove notes on the taxonomy of the genus Rhodotorula. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.2:151-155 '65.

1. Mycological Laboratory, Public Sealth Station (Director: V. Kapos), Fudapost and Mycological Laboratory, State Lastitute of Hygiene (Director: T. Dakaca), Budapost. Submitted becember 11, 1964.

ACC NR. AP6028454		SOURCE CODE: HU	/0018/66/000/003/0	0243/0248
AUTHOR: Perenyi, T Gal'gotsi, Y.	lborPeren'i, T.; No			20
(Fovarosi KOJAL Mycological Laborat	aboratory, Metropolita Kozegeszsegugyi es Jan ory, National Public l ezet, Mykologiai Labor	rvanyugyi Allomas - Health Institute. B	Mykologiai Labo	pratorium).
TITLE: Comparative	study of pigment prod	duction in Trichopy	thon rubrum strain	15 ()
SOURCE: Kiserletes	orvostudomany, no. 3	, 1966, 243-248	The state of the s	•
TOPIC TAGS: pigmen	t, fungus, plant chemi	istry		
T. rubrum. The amout two main components that there are diff both total amount o strated that, using influences the total	relative quantitative int of total pigment as were determined in the determined in t	nd the quantitative he case of 9 strain ndividual strains w f components. It wa lia, the mode of in nd the ratio of its	he pigments of ratio of the s. It was conclude ith respect to s also demon-cubation also	
SUB CODE: 06 / S	UBM DATE: 20May65 /	ORIG REF: 003 /	OTH REF: CO7	

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### Microbiology

HUNGARY

GALGOCZY Jozsef, PERENYI, Tibor, NOVAK, Ervin, Karoly; Capital City Public Health and pidemiological Station, Mycological Laboratory (Fovarosi Kozegeszsegu, jes Jarvanyugyi Allomas, Mykologiai Laboratorium), and National Public Health Institute, Mycological Laboratory (Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Mykologiai Laboratorium), Budapest.

"Comparative Study of Sabouraud Culture Media Containing Different Peptone Preparations for the Culture of Dermatophyton Fungi."

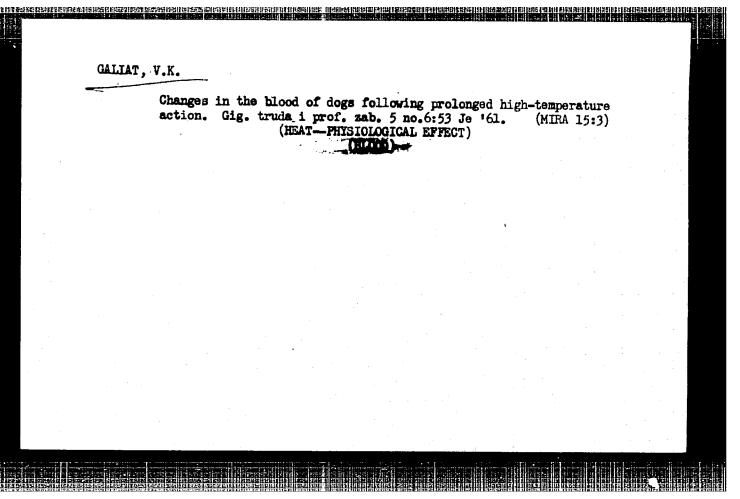
Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 4, Aug 66, pages 374-378.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] By using 7 different peptone preparations in Sabouraud-glucose-agar, it was determined that both the growth of and pigment formation by the dermatophyton fungus species is dependent on the type of peptone used. For preparation of a universal culture medium, the Bacto tryptose Difco preparation was found to be the best suited; this can be replaced with almost identical effectiveness by the Bacto peptone Difco or by the Proteose peptone Difco and Bacto peptone Oxoid preparations. For special, differential-diagnostic purposes -mainly based on pigment formation-, several preparations appear to be suited, depending on the desired result. Both references are Hungarian. [Manuscript received 14 Jul 65.]

1/1

SALYUKOV, P.A., kand. bicl. nauk; VERNIGOR, V.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KORMANOVSKAYA, M.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GOLODNOV, A.V.; SKOROBOGATOV, Yu.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; MALLITSKIY, V.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; CHASHCHIN, B.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PONOMAREV, P.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARMINTSEV, Yu.N., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; NECHAYEV, I.N., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; POZDNYAKOV, P.M., kand. biol. nauk; KOVIN'KO, D.A., kand. biol. nauk; BALANINA, O.V., kand.sel'khoz. nauk; MOISEYEV, K.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ROMANOV, P.F., kand. veter. nauk; PAL'GOV, A.A., kand.veter. nauk; ANAN'YEV, P.K., kand. veter. nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ABDULLIN, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; GALIAKBEROV, N., laureat Gos.premii, kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; GUSEVA, N., med.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Reference book for zootechnicians] Spravochnik zootekhnika.
Pod red. N.Galiakberova. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1963.
492 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Kazakhstan--Stock and stockbreeding)



GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.; SOMOGYI, Tamas, dr.

On differential diagnosis of Trichophyton verrucosum from Achorion schoenleinii in a case of favus capitis. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 38 no.4:172-177 Ag 162.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsgugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas (Igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.) Mycologiai Laboratoriumanak (Vezeto: Galgoczy Jozsef dr.) es Budapesti Fovarosi Tanacs Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz es Poliklinika (Igazgato: Sarkany Jeno dr.) Borosztalyanak (Foorvos: Farkas Lili dr.) kozlemenye.

(RINGWORM diag)

(SCALP dis)

HUMBASI

GALGOCZY, cossef, Dr. NOVAK, Wrvin, or; Public Health and Moduschologidal StatAch of Budspest City (Sudapest Fovarcai Koregeassegugyi es Jasvanyughi Allomes), Nymologi al Laboratorium: State Public Health Institute, Mymological Laboratorium (Oromanos Ronegeasseguend Interat. Mymologiai Laboratorium), Budapest

"The Fungus Flora of Foot Mycesis."

Sudapest, Givosi Settlice, Vol 104, No 3, 20 Jan 65, pages 112-115.

Bungarian

Abstract: [Anchors animary modified] On mycological testiny of the cased of crusic interdictialls and copyain pedis 51 percent of the casedes showed positive growth. The majority of the erosions and mail degenerations were caused by trichaphyton mentagrophytes and terichaphyton rubrum. Double infections with the former and epidemicophyton fictacount was also observed. Prevention and observe the discusser. The fungus appropriately assert was also obtained from the skip.

[20 Mestern, 17 Soviet-bloc references]

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lö

GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.; NOVAK, Ervin, dr.

On the differential diagnosis of Trichophyton mentagrophytes and Trichophyton rubrum. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 38 no.6:265-276 D '62.

1. Budapesti Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas (Igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.) Mykologiai Laboratoriuma es az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet (Igazgato: Bakacs Tibor dr.) Mykologiai Laboratoriuma.

(TRICHOPHYTON) (TINEA)

NOVAK, Ervin, dr.; GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.

Perfect state and morphology of dermatophyl fungi. Borgycgy. vener.
szemle 39 no.1:1-11 F '63.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet (foigazgato: Bakacs Tibor dr.)
Mycologiai Laboratoriuma es Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es
Jarvanyugyi Allomas (igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.) Mycologiai Laboratoriuma.

(DERMATOPHYTES)

GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.

Dermatophyte fungi in the soil in Hungary. Eorgyogy. vener. szemle 39 no.1:11-22 F '63.

l. Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas (Igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.) Mycologiai Laboratoriumanak kozlemenye.
(DERMATOPHYTES) (SOIL MICROBIOLOGY)

GALCCERY, Jozsef, dr.; NOVAK, Ervin, dr.

On fungous flora in mycoses of the feet. Ory. hetil. 104, no.3:112-115
20 Ja '63.

1. Budapesti Foverosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas,
Mykologiai Laboratorium es Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet,
Mykologiai Laboratorium, Budapest.

(FOOT DISEASES) (FUNCICIEES) (PHENOLS)

(TRYPTOPHYTON) (DERMATOMYCOSES)

GLAZOV, V.M.; GALGOLEVA, N.N. Chains of the characteri of chemical bonds in compounds of magnesium

with Si, Ge, Sn, Fb during their smelting. 1zv.AN SSSR. Neorg.mat. 1 no.7:1079-1085 Jl '65. (MJRA 18:9)

SHALFEYEV, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALIAKBAROV, A.S., inzh.; YAKUBOV, N.S., inzh.

Improvement of technological features of electrical steel.
Elektrotekhnika 35 no.3:56-57 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

GALIASKAROV, Galimshan

On the site of former virgin lands. Sov.profectury ? no.23:
24-25 D \*59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel rabochego komiteta sernosovkhosa im.gasety
"Pravda," Dshambeytinskogo rayona, Zapadno-Kasakhstanskoy
oblasti.

(State farms) (Farm mechanization)

	Cort oparatio	eration in winter. Fech. bracep. 23 mo.1:18 Je 164.  Stitel' nachalinika Himekogo postu		8 30 164.		
:	l. Zamestitel	nachal'nika	Utimskogo p	orta.	(MIRA 18:11)	
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THLINT UK

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14710

Author

: Galiat, V.K.

Inst

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Title

: Effect of Certain Chemical Substances on Fungus

Stachibotrys Alternans.

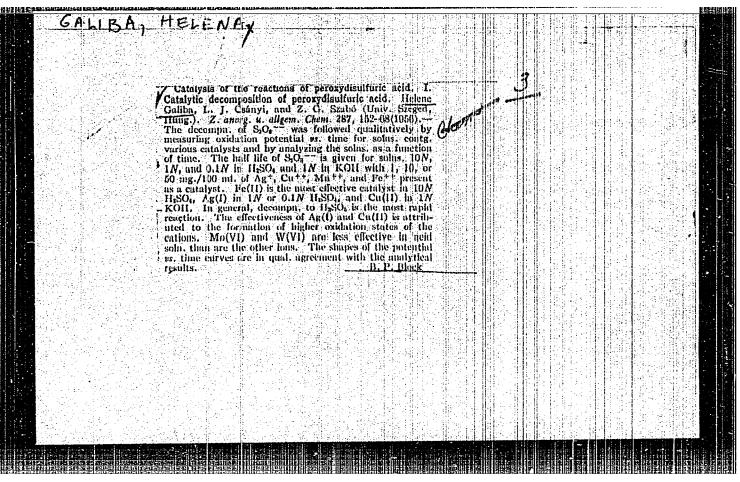
Orig Pub

: Veterinariya, 1957, No 2, 63-64

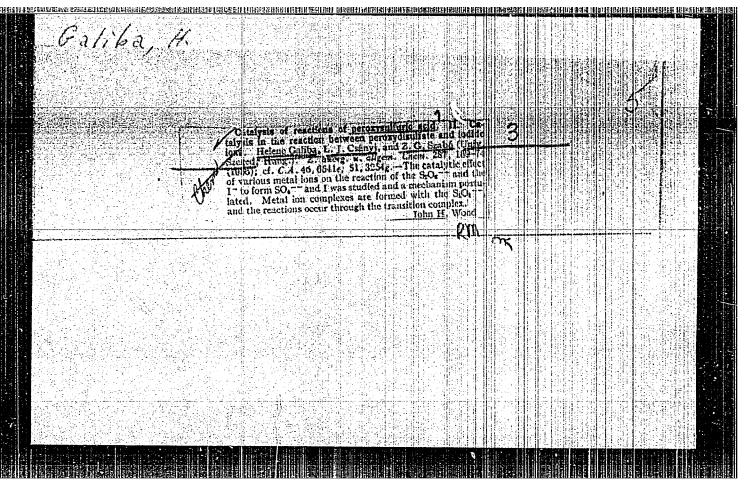
Abstract

One month, 4 month, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ year old cultures of S. alternans do not die from effect of 2 and 45 MaCH solutions in over 24 hours. A 45 solution of formalin kills them in 6, 5, and 6 hours, respectively. 2 and 35 solutions of phenol kill spores of all cultures in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour.

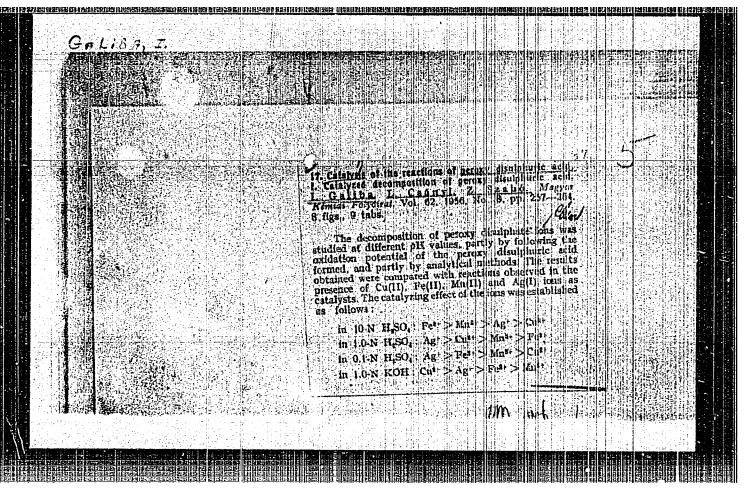
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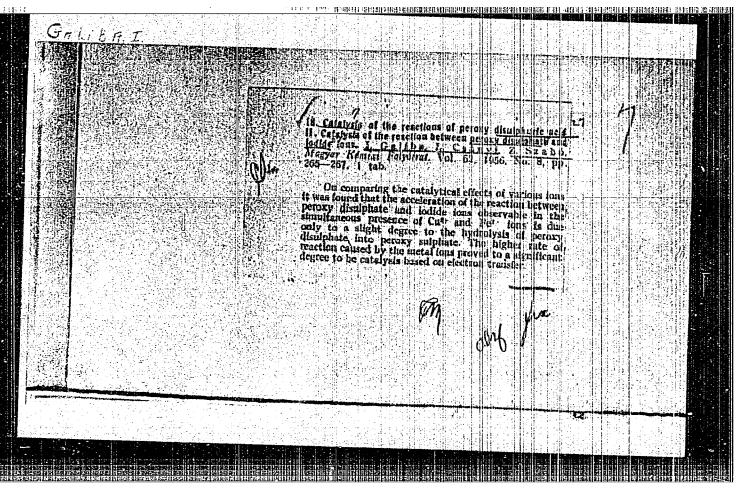


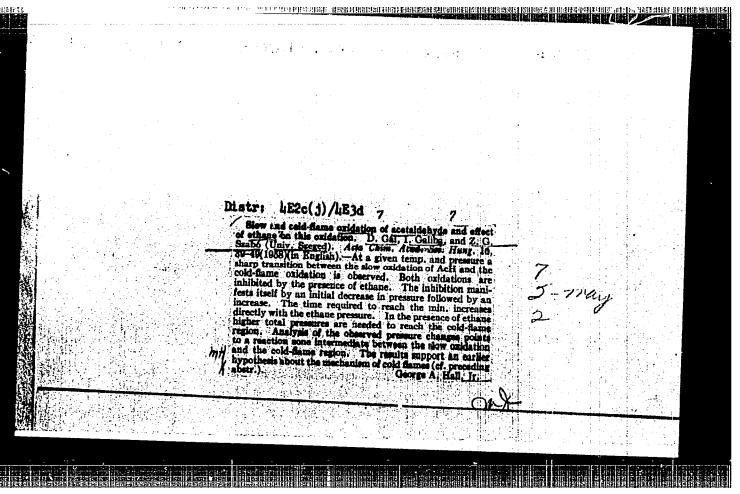
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110006-2







GALIBA, Ilona; LATZKOVITS, Laszlo; GAL, Dezso

Investigation of heterogeneous isotope exchange occurring between solid and vapor-phase substances; a preliminary communication. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.7:323-324 Jl '61.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Intesete (for Galiba) 2. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Kozponti Izotop Laboratoriuma (for Latzkovits and Gal).

		2
	L 1184-66 EPF(c) RM	
2	ACCESSION NR: AT5025196 HU/2502/64/042/004/0339/0341	
-	AUTHOR: Szabo, Zoltan G. (Professor, Doctor)(Szeged); Galiba, Ilona (Szeged);	
	Gal, Dezso (Doctor) (Szeged)	
	145°	
	TITIE: A moving-wall system for the study of the wall effect in the oxidation of hydrocarbons	
-	SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 4, 1964, 339-341	
	TOPIC TAGS: oxidation, hydrocarbon, chemical laboratory apparatus	
*****	ABSTRACT: Preliminary experiments to establish the suitability of a novel moving—wall apparatus for the investigation of the wall effect in the exidation of hydro—carbons were reported on. The apparatus consists of a flow-reaction system with a movable large-specific-surface wall inside. Tests on the exidation of heptane gas indicated that the apparatus may be suitable for the intended purpose. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.	
	ASSOCIATION: Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry and Central Isotope Laboratory of A. Jozsef University, Szeged	
	CHARGE OF A. JOZSEE University, Szeged	
	SUBMITTED: 07Aug64 W1/25 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC	
	CHARGE OF A. JOZSEE University, Szeged	

SZABO, Zoltan; GALIBA, Ilona; GAL, Dezso

Moving wall system for testing wall effect in the exidation of hydrocarbone; a preliminary communication. Magy Asia folyoir 71 no.1:45-46 Ja '65.

1. Chair of Inorganic and Analytic Chemistry of the Attila Jozsef University, Szeged, and Research Group of Reaction Kinetics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

L 41774-66 EWP(j) RM ACC NR: AP6031682 SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/010/0432/0436 AUTHOR: Galiba, Ilona; Latzkovits, Laszlo-Latskovich, L.; Gal, Dezso ORG: [Baliba] Institute for Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Josef Attila Scientific University, Szeged (Jozsef Attila Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Intezet); [Latzkovits; Gal] Central Isotope Laboratory, Jozsef Attila Scientific University, Szeged (Jozsef Attila Tudomanyegyetem, Kozponti Izotop Laboratorium) TITLE: Data on the kinetics and mechanism of heterogeneous isotope exchange reactions occurring on the surface of solid catalysts. Part 2: Study of the process occurring at the vapor-solid phase boundary SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 10, 1965, 432-436 TOPIC TAGS: exchange reaction, isotope, heterogeneous catalysis ABSTRACT: The process occurring at the boundary of iodine crystals and methyl iodide vapor was investigated, the system being employed in the catalyzed oxidation of hydrocarbons. The kinetics of the isotope exchange process had two stages, characterized by adsorption and exchange proper, respectively; the parameters of the two processes varied by the parameters of the catalyzed reaction. A hypothesis was presented to characterize the mechanism of the processes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 33,540] / SUBM DATE: 18Mar65 / ORIG REF: OO1 / SOV REF: OO4 SUB CODE: 07 OTH REF: 006 Card 1/1

ACC	6-66 EWP(1) RM NR: A16034719			
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4				
AUTHOR	Latzkovits, Laszl	9Latskovich, Lr; 🚉	iliba, Ilona; Gal, Dezso	26 R
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(00000)	L MCCITA INCOMANYEGY	etem, Szervetlen- es	y, Jozsef Attila Universi Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszek	)
TITLE:	Data on the kinetic	es and mechanism of t	eterogeneous isotope exch	19
			lysts of Preparation of	nge '
compour	nds and determination	of their surface	11 Plantacion of	the solid
SOURCE:	Magyar kemiai foly	oirat, v. 71, no. 9,	7065 105 150	
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TOPIC 1	MGS: chemical kinet	ics, exchange reacti	on, iodide	
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diifere	ent precipitant mixtu			• •
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of AgI,	the measurements we	re also carried and	s indicator. In the case	1
Further	more, the surface va	lues obtained were c	with Agric-labelling.  ompared with results of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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BET measurements conducted simultaneously. The surface determinations by means of anion labelling and cation labelling gave surface values which were one and two orders of magnitude, respectively, larger than the BET measurements. It was determined that the surface values obtained by anion labelling show a definite correlation with the mode of preparation. On the basis of the present results it seems probable that, in agreement with data reported by others, the indicator method does not, in reality, determine the surface of the solid material.  Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables. /JPRS/							
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#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110006-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

GARIBEY, BAL

USSR/General Froblems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17485

Author

Glukhen'kiy, T.T., Galibey, B.M.

Inst

Titie

On the Nature of Pleural Fluid in Hodgkin's Disease.

Orig Pub

: Vracheb. delo, 1957, No 3, 251-254

Abstract

: The pleural fluid from patients with Hodgkin's disease is inflammatory in character, containing much fibrin, 2-10% protein and having a specific gravity of 1016-1020. The cellular composition is non-specific; lymphocytes usually predominate (up to 93%). Significant eosinophilia was noted in one patient with an acute course. There were no Sternberg cells found in any of the examined exudates. In two of the patients there was a hemorrhagic pleural exudate. The pleural exudates in Hodgkin's disease are characterized by a rapid and repeated accumulation of fluid following a thorocentesis.

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-55, 108

GALIERY, B.M., dotsent

Specific gravity of blood and plasma in some lesions of the cardiovascular system. Nauch.trudy L'vov.obl.terap.ob-va no.1:185-188 \*61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra gospital noy terapii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - dotsent I.I. Markov).

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM - DISEASES) (HLOOD - ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

GALIBEY, L. 1.

137-58-1-2138

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 290 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yavorovskiy, A. A., Galibey, L. I.

TITLE: Polarographic Analysis of Type Metal (Polyarograficheskiy analiz tipografskikh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t poligr. prom-sti, 1956, Vol 4,

ABSTRACT: Conditions have been found for simultaneous polarographic analysis of Sb-Sn and Pb-Sb. Determination of Sn in the presence of Pb requires prior separation of the two, as their halfwave potentials coincide under all conditions. 0.2 g type metal is dissolved in concentrated H2SO4 and H2O is added to the foregoing, together with the PbSO4 precipitate, to bring it up to 50 cc. The solution is filtered and 25 cc filtrate is supplemented by a background solution (132 g NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, 80 cc 15 percent HCl, 24 cc 0.5 percent gelatin solution, and 600 cc H2O) up to a total of 100 cc. The Sb and the Sn are subjected to polarography in an H2 atmosphere. Cu and Fe may be analyzed simultaneously. If the Cu and Fe content is greater than 1-2 percent, the peaks Card 1/2 of the Sb and Sn waves diminish, and this results in under-

137-58-1-2138

Polarographic Analysis of Type Metal

reading of the results. If this is the case, additional curves have to be plotted for purposes of calibration. Under these conditions, Ni and Zn do not yield diffusion current and may be determined separately against an ammonia background after separation of the Pb in the form of PbCO3. It is desirable that Cu also be determined against an ammonia background. The disagreement of the results with those obtained by chemical methods is approximately 2.5 percent for Sb and approximately 5 percent for Sn.

1. Type metals-Polarographic analysis

N.G.

Card 2/2

PRIB, O.A.; VASIL'KEVICH, I.M.; GALIBEY, V.I.

Synthesis of esters of 4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid. Ukr. khim.
shur. 26 no.6:750-752 '60.

L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Bensenesulfonic acid)

5.3830

29822 8/020/61/140/006/021/030 B103/B101

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AUTHORS:

Murzhenko, A. I., Ivanchev, S. S., and Galibey, V. I.

TITLE:

Thermostability and initiating activity of diacyl peroxides of paraffinic and phenylcarboxylic acids

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 6, 1961,

TEXT: The authors studied the dependence of the initiating activity of diacyl peroxides in homologous series: A) of paraffinic acids on the length of the organic radical, and B) of phenylcarboxylic acids on the number of methylene groups between the phenyl ring and the peroxide group on polymerization of 1) styrene and 2) methyl methacrylate. Therefore, peroxides of 14 acids (a) - n)) were synthesized according to the methods of Ref. 5 (see below) (see Table 1 and the legend below). The polymerization rate of 1) was studied (dilatometrically) in mass and in suspension, and that of 2) in mass. Table 1 shows the rate constants and activation energies of the decomposition of a) - n), which were determined based on

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Thermostability and initiating...

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the rate of their thermal decomposition in ethyl benzene. Based on these data, it has been found that the thermostability of A is only slighthly changed by lengthening of their hydrocarbon radicals. The differences in thermostability are, however, remarkable in series B. d is the most stable, whereas the next member in the series, a, is the least stable and decomposes rather quickly at low temperatures. Further on in the series, the stability of the peroxides increases. Thus, c is closely related as to stability to the peroxides A, which corresponds to its structure. These data were compared with the kinetics of the polymerization initiated by a) - n). The rate of generation of free radicals is a function of the decomposition rate of the peroxides. Acceleration of the generation effects more rapid polymerization, whereby the molecular weights of the polymers decrease. Since the radicals are of analogous structure, their activity is, presumably, similar. To 1): The polymerization rate does not vary analogously to the thermostability of the peroxides. The A are much better initiators for styrene than d. Although a decomposes rapidly, it is but slightly active in the polymerization of styrene. A different mechanism is assumed for the thermal decomposition of a. While the K.103

Card 2/5

Thermostability and initiating ...

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remain practically the same for A, the polymerization initiated by A does not proceed with equal rates. The rates of polymerization and thermal decomposition of the peroxides do not vary consistently. For instance, the molecular weights of the polymers initiated by d are the lowest in spite of the slowest polymerization. The molecular weight of the polymers increases, when passing to b. The most rapid polymerization is effected by A, the molecular weights being equally the highest. These data do not agree

equations:  $V = \begin{bmatrix} k_{\text{incr}}/k_{\text{break}}^{1/2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot k_{\text{init}}^{1/2} \begin{bmatrix} M \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Pi \end{bmatrix}^{1/2} \begin{bmatrix} M \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Pi \end{bmatrix}^{1/2} \end{bmatrix}$ [k\_{\text{incr}}/k\_{\text{break}}^{1/2} \cdot k\_{\text{init}}^{1/2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} M \end{bmatrix} / \begin{bmatrix} \Pi \end{bmatrix}^{1/2} 
[M] the monomer contains a single st. These data of the single standard st (II), where V is the polymerization rate, [M] the monomer concentration, [T] the concentration of the initiator, kbreak, kincr, kinit are the constants of the breaking, increase, and initiation reactions, and P is the average length of the polymer chains (on breaking by radical recombination). This discrepancy is explained by the change of the breaking of the polymer chains on polymerization, although the total character of the free radicals is the same. The change of the

Card 3/5

Thermostability and initiating ...

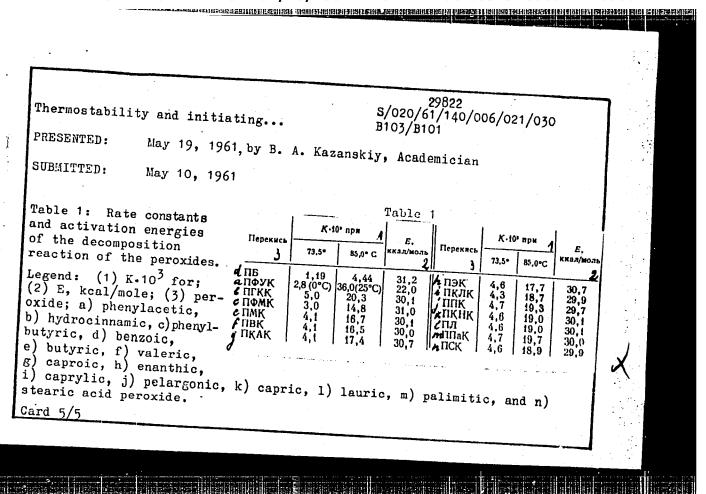
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concentration of the free radicals is determined in the stationary process as follows:  $dR/dt = k_0[I] - k_2[R_0]^2 - k_3[\Sigma M_n R]R_0 - k_4[M_n R]^2$ , where  $R_0$  are primary radicals,  $M_1R_1$  polymer radicals,  $R_0$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_1$  constants of the corresponding reactions. Thus, the breaking of the chains may occur on between the polymer radicals themselves. This is the case for paraffin the kinetics agree completely with the two equations and vary consistently and 6 references: 1 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three most recent L. S. Silbert, D. Swern, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 2364 (1959); D. F. De Tar, M. Rugenstein, Macromol. Chem., 15, 122 (1955).

ASSOCIATION:

Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova (Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov)

Card 4/5



ZEMIYANSKIY, N. I.; KLIMOVSKAYA, L. K.[deceased]; GALIBEY, V. I.;

DRACH, B. S.; MURAV'IEV, I. V.; TURKEVICH, V. V.

Synthesis of some derivatives of esters of 0,0'-dialkylphoe-phorodithicic acids and their infrared spectra. Zhur. ob.

khim. 32 no.12:4066-4069 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Phosphorodithicic acid—Spectra)

GALIBEY, V.I.; YURZHENKO, A.I.; IVANCHEV, S.S.

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